CANDIDATES' NIGHT

Commercial Travelvers' Club Entertains Handsomely.

Hon. Charles L. Henry, Ex-Congressman W. D. Owen and Others Talk to the Point.

Last night was "candidates' night" at the clubrooms of the Commercial Travelers' Republican Club, and the rooms in the When Block were crowded. The audience was one gathered from all over the State, and there were candidates galore. It seemed, as was frequently remarked by the speakers last night, that the gathering, thus long before the election and before the nominating convention, was a certain harbinger of victory. The straight-out hits at Democracy and Democratic incompetency were received with tremendous applause. The commercial travelers' organization has taken up a systematic plan of arousing enthusiasm which has proven eminently successful. Each night is given over to some special purpose and the whole energy of the organization directed in that line. The meeting last night was given up to the candidates. It was intended as an opportunity for the various candidates to meet their opponents, and others in the field, and become conversant with the exact situation of things.

Hon. Charles L. Henry, who gave Congressman Bynum such a warm race, was the first speaker called on. He congratulated the club upon the handsome attendance and made a lively five-minute speech.
"It has taken but a short time," said he
in the course of his talk, "for the leaders
of the Democratic party to demonstrate
their utter incapacity to govern the country. We may talk as we please about the Hawaiian question, the silver question, the tariff question, and various other specific political topics, but the overwhelming fact remains that we are suffering the greatest industrial depression that this, or any other country, has ever known, simply through the utter lack of confidence of the people in Democratic management, and this lack of confidence is not at all strange. Nobody is able to tell where the Democratic party stands on any proposition. Nobody can tell one day what its policy will be the next; instead of being a balance wheel, the Democratic President has proven weak and vacillating. But even a greater danger to the people lies in the Democratic Congress; they have had the silver question up one side and down the other; they repealed the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and then passed the remarkable Bland seigniorage bill, and nobody can say whether or not the chief executive will veto it. The Democratic House passed the Wilson tariff bill and, when it was reported, the President pronounced in favor of the bill as it stood; It went to the Senate and Mr. Voorhees and his friends from the South took it into their little closet and it came out an entirely different measure, and now the Democratic President is quoted as in favor of the Voorhees features of the bill. Is it any wonder that the wheels of industry are stopped; that money lies idle in our banks; that thousands of men, able, willing and anxious to work, are tramping our streets in the vain and hopeless search of a job, when it is impossible to tell to-day what the financial policy, or what the industrial policy of the government will be to-morrow. It is this terrible uncertainty that has brought us to this condition of affairs." After these remarks Mr. Henry gracefully surrendered the floor to the other candidates present and the chairman called upon ex-Congressman W. D. Owen, of Logansport.

HON. W. D. OWEN TALKS. Mr. Owen said he looked upon the commercial travelers as typical Americans. They possessed the activity, energy and intelligence that was characteristic of the American people. He said he had thought, during the evening, of the glorious times the Democratic workingmen had had two years ago in parading the streets with roosters upon their hats, shouting for "Grover and clover," adding that they had the "Grover," but the "clover" had not materialized. He referred to a speech he once heard Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska, deliver, in which the latter pictured in pathetle terms the "tariff tax," using for his illus-tration a young couple just starting in life for themselves, and saying that everything in and about the house was taxed by the tariff. "It was possibly true," said Mr. Owen, "but America is the only country in which the couple could have acquired a home by the fruits of their own

At the conclusion of Mr. Owen's remarks the president announced that on account of the large number of candidates present it would be necessary to limit the succeed-ing speeches to three minutes.

The first person called upon under the The first person called upon under the three-minute rule was Thomas E. Boyd, of Noblesville, who was loudly applauded on account of the thoroughly practical way in which he expressed himself for a home market. He began by telling of his departure from his family at Noblesville and how he wished them prosperity above that of any other family in the place, and how, when he boarded the train, he wished Noblesville prosperity above any other town blesville prosperity above any other town in the State, and when he crossed the county line he wished Hamilton county pros-perity above any other county in the State, and how, there last night, he wished Indiana prosperity above any other State in the Union. Concluding, he said: "When I start out on a journey across this continent and view the vast resources and industries gathered there, I wish, with all my heart, that it should prosper above all other countries in the world."

R. R. Shiel caused the usual merriment when he spoke briefly to the assemblage.

He said it had been said that he was a He-publican, and then explained that he had better reasons for being a Republican than most of those present, because he had been "rared" in a Democratic family. Dr. Brayton, candidate for coroner, put himself on record as favoring the abolishment of the coronial office if it was to be conducted in the way in which it had been. He said he thought the office should go to a man who would put in only the number of days in any given month that the calendar showed to be in that month. He did not think a man who could work ninety days in one month should be corener.

The following persons also spoke: Charles Dennis, Webster Richie of Muncie, John Coons, James H. Jordan of Martinsville, Dr. M. N. Eirod of Hartsville, D. M. Bradbury, John C. Lovett of Anderson, W. W. Hauck of Terre Haute, Al Womack, T. F. Ryan, John Browning, Harry Smith, George W. Spahr, Warwick Ripley, R. E. Groff, Charles Wiltsle and W. S. Blatchley of

WEST INDIANAPOLIS WARDS.

Town Board Defines the Boundaries for Three Wards.

At a meeting of the Town Board of West Indianapolis, last night, the following ward boundaries were laid out: First ward-Commencing at the junction of River avenue with the bridge, down River avenue to Morris street, thence west to the corporation line. All that territory on the north side of Morris street and the corporation line is included in the First ward. The Second ward includes the territory south of Morris street from the west corporation line to Williams street, west side of Williams street to the corporation line.

The lines of the Third ward run along the south side of Morris street, beginning at Williams street and running through to River avenue, down River avenue to the

REPUBLICANS IN THE SUBURBS. Nominations at Mount Jackson-West

Indianapolis Convention. The Republicans of Mount Jackson held

a mass convention, last night, and nominated the following ticket for the spring election: E. B. Cole, trustee, First district; L. B. McKinney, trustee, Second district; Solan Lee, clerk; John Thompson, treasurer; Kesse Foltz, marshal; Hugh McBroom, election committeeman. There was a large and enthusiastic attendance and all of the nominations were made by acclamation.

West Indianapolis Republicans. The Republicans of West Indianapolis, in mass meeting, last night, resolved to hold a delegate convention for the selection of candidates for city offices. Eleven delegates will be named from each of the seven districts. The date of the convention has not

yet been selected.

Indiana Medical Commencement. The faculty and senior class of the Medical College of Indiana have issued invitations to the twenty-fourth annual commencement of the institution. The exercises will be held to-morrow night at the Grand Opera House, Hon. Byron K. Elliott will

deliver the address on the part of the fac-ulty, and will be followed by John M. Kitchen, M. D., who will confer the degree of medicine. Dr. E. S. Elder, dean of the college, will present the prizes offered by the faculty and will deliver an appropriate address. The following musical programme will be carried out by well-known local

Violin solo, "Cozonnetta," Mr. Will C. Stene; Orion waltz, Mrs. Raschig, Miss Josephine Robinson, Mr. Daggett, Mr. Wocher; trio finale, (for piano, violin and 'cello) Miss Maxwell, Mr. Sterne and Mr. Schellschmidt. The graduating class numbers fifty-two students, four of whom are

CANAL-BANK MYSTERY

Badly Decomposed Body of a Man Found by a Farmer's Children.

Coroner Thinks It Is a Murder-Only Slight Clews to the Man's Identity-Disappearances.

Yesterday morning two children of Farmer Bailey, who resides on the west bank of the canal, about a mile north of Fairview, while gathering flowers, discovered the decomposed body of a man in the swampy land on their father's farm. Mr. Bailey lives on what is known as the old Lee farm, which consists of land extending from the canal to White river. A great part of the land is marshy and overgrown with tall weeds and shrubbery. In the swamps grow innumerable flowers. Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock his two children, aged six and eight years respectively, went to these swamps to gather buttercups, which are very numerous. While thus engaged, the elder child discovered the body lying on the side of a small hill, half immersed in the swampy ooze. They were too terrified to get the exact state of the case, but ran shricking to their father, all the while crying that a man had been killed in the swamps.

He, thinking that a recent murder was about to be disclosed, hurried to the spot. He found that the man had been dead for months, during which time the clothes on the body had rotted. Only the skull and a few of the bones of the hands and wrists remained. What remained of the clothes led him to believe that the man had been in good circumstances. Without further investigation, he hurried to Fairview Park and telephoned his information to Coroner Beck. Dr. Cary, the coroner's assistant, went to the scene and made a hasty investigation. At the first glance he saw that the man's pockets were all turned inside out, indicating at once that robbery and been the motive of the probable crime. Lying in the coze to the left of the body, was the man's pocketbook, but this too had been rifled of its contents. The man's hat, a light slouch one, was on the ground a few feet from his head. This was weather worn. The condition of the clothing indicated that the man had worn a dark suit of clothes at the time of his death. The coat was of the cutaway style. His shoes were of congress make, and notwithstanding that they were covered with water, were in a fair condition. On the left vest lapel was a K. of P. pin. On the little finger of his left hand was a plain gold band ring. There were no initials or name on this to give a clew. With much difficulty Dr. Cary searched the pockets, but at the time succeeded in discovering only two handkerchiefs, a silk one and the other a linen one of extra quality. The clothing was hard and caked from the exposure to the weather and lying in the ooze, and this rendered the search difficult. Undertaker Tutewiler was notified and in a short time the remains were removed to his morgue.

Coroner Beck then made a close examination. He thought that the man had been about five and one-half feet in height. He found that the man wore a beard at the time of his death. Two front teeth had gold fillings, and these he extracted to preserve. Several back teeth were filled with amalgam. Another search of the pockets revealed in a vest pocket a rusty ten-cent piece. These were the only effects found

After the examination the coroner was of the belief that foul means had been employed in the man's death, and he decided to visit the locality where the body was found and search for clews that would substantiate his suspicions. About 4 o'clock, in company with several assistants, he made his way to the spot where the body had been found. The ground was so marshy and covered with water that planks had to be laid down for the party to walk on. Arriving at the spot they first discovered several scraps of newspaper. With careful handling and close scrutiny parts of a local paper, dated June 12, 1893, were unfolded. No other clews or additional information could be obtained. The spot is about three hundred feet from the canal hundred feet from the canal Coroner Beck, after this investigation, is positive that the man was murdered. His theory is that he was murdered on the high and dry land to the east, after which the murderers carried the body to the edge of the marsh and left it there. The possibility of a suicide suggested itself, but the coroner is of the belief that such is not the case. He thinks it improbable that a man would go to a land, marshy and covered with water, to kill himself. The fact that his pockets were turned inside out for the most part dispels the suicide phase of the question, leaving that of robbery and murder as the plausible theory. The body has been in the marsh for months. The condition of the ciothes, which are all worm eaten, indicate this. Coroner Beck is of the opinion that the man's death occurred near June 12, as the date of the newspaper would suggest. The many holes in the garments were, in all probability, caused by the work of insects. Any one of them might have been from a builet or a knife. There were no observable marks of

violence on the skull. During last summer there were many disappearances, and this discovery caused a great deal of speculation among the friends and relatives of missing people. Yesterday there were many who called at the morgue to identify the remains, but there were none who were positive they knew the man, though there were a few whose missing friends had many similar markings and possessions at the time of disappearance. For a time it was thought that the body was that of Charles Rhodes, a collector for Coffin, Greenstreet & Fletcher, who, it was known, had been missing for over a year. Rhodes resided at No. 71 Thirteenth street and was very fond of fishing and hunting. His favorite haunts were in the country around the spot where this body was found. Mrs. Rhodes, who still resides at the above number, was seen last night. She stated that the height and dress, even to the shoes, answered to a description of her husband. The ring on he left finger also corresponded. Mrs. Rhodes stated that her husband had been a member of the Odd Fellows, but, not to her knowledge, did he belong to the K. of P. Mr. Rhodes disappeared from home on Jan. 23, 1893, and this fact, it is believed, will dispel the theory that the body of the man found yesterday was that of Mr. Rhodes.

The police have been informed of a number of disappearances that occurred along about that time, and they are investigating each case. It was suggested to them that the body might be that of the man who was probably shot by night watchman Watterson, but not much credence is at-

tached to this theory. Average April Weather.

The chief of the weather bureau directs the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of April, taken at this station for a period of twenty-three years: Temperature-Mean or normal tempera-

ture, 52 deg. The warmest April was that of 1878, with an average of 59 deg.; the coldest, that of 1874, with 46 deg.; the highest temperature during any April was 85 deg. on the 14th in 1883 and 13th in 1887; lowest was 19 deg. on the 17th in 1875; average date on which last "killing" frost occurred (in spring) was April 15. Precipitation (rain and melted snow)-Average for the month, 3.83 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 13; greatest monthly precipita-tion, 8.60 inches in 1893; least, 1.29 inches in 1875. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 2.62 inches on the 9th and 10th in 1838. The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in twenty-four consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-85 only) was 3.5 inches on the 6th in 1886. Clouds and Weather-Average number of cloudless days, 7; partly cloudy, 12; cloudy,

Wind-The prevailing winds have been from the northwest. The highest velocity of the wind during any April was 36 miles in (date not known) 1873 and 1877. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,

Local Forecast Official, Weather Bureau.

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In manufacturing our Spring stock we have taken the hard times into consideration and made an extraordinary effort to produce unusually well-tailored garments at a moderate price. As a result our range of suits from \$15 to \$25 contains an enormous variety of neat, genteel effects, made from fabrics that are usually controlled by the high-priced tailors. These garments will compare most favorably with made-to-order clothing costing \$30 to \$50 a suit. There are hundreds of men who have always had their clothing made to order who are looking for just such garments. Let them come to the Model. We have what you want.

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Until Saturday night you can buy Men's fine Clay Worsted Suits, Sacks and Frocks, in black, blue, brown, dark grey and light grey, worth \$18, \$15 \$20, and \$22, for.....



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There's style in every garment, no matter how low the price. We have always been proud of our Boys' Clothing. This season we have more reason to be proud than ever. Our Reefer and Junior Suits, from \$3 to \$10; our plain single and double-breasted Knee Pants | Men's Alpine Hat at Suits, from \$2 to \$12—are all much greater value for the money than we have ever been able to give before.

With the Junior Suit you'll need a Fauntleroy Waist. We have some beautiful designs at

75c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.

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We are enjoying a season of unusual prosperity. Our chief attractions thus far this season have been our

ONE DOLLAR PERCALE SHIRTS Which come in a variety of handsome patterns, and a very strong line of Men's

NECKWEAR at 50c. HAT SALE

MONDAY and TUESDAY only we offer our regular \$2

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They come in all the popular shades. For novelties in Children's Goods you must come to THE MODEL.



the directors.

to the home.

ASKS FOR A TRANSFER

Citizens' St. R. R. Company Wants City's Suit in Federal Court.

Street-Car History and Litigation Rehashed in the Petition Filed Yesterday for the Removal.

The attorneys for the Citizens' Streetrailroad Company, which is defendant in a suit brought by the city for forfeiture of rights and franchise, yesterday filed a petition asking for the removal of the case from the Circuit Court to the United States court. The action of the company is based on the act of 1887, which provides that in a civil case, where more than two thousand dollars is involved and where cases arise under the Constitution of the United States, shall be tried in the federal court. The petition alleges that the matters in dispute in this action exceed \$2,000, and that the defendant is a corporation, organized under the general laws of Indiana.

It is shown that the company, organized prior to Jan. 18, 1864, is still a corporation, and under the statutes of the State was, prior to that date, possessed of a franchise from the State to operate a system of street railways in Indianapolis, subject only to the requirements that it should first obtain the consent of the Common Council of the city of Indianapolis to the location, survey and construction of its lines across the streets of the city. Then it is averred that, being so incorporated and qualified as such street railway corporation to operate its system in the city of Indianapolis, the Common Council of the city did, on Jan. 18, 1864, give its consent to the company, and it proceeded at once to the construction of its various lines

of railway. The petition charges that in contracting with the City Railway Company, the city attempted to deprive the Citizens' company of its lawful rights and the enjoyment of its franchise by placing the City com-pany in possession of the streets. It is further alleged that this action on the part of the city was induced by an agreement with the City Railway Company that it should pay to the city a large sum of money for the rights secured. In concluding its petition the Citizens' company avers that all of said actions and doing on the part of the said authorities, to wit: the Legislature of the State of Indiana, in enacting said city charter with its large grants of said powers to said city authorities, and especially to said Board of Public Works, and of said city authorities, to wit: said Common Council and Board of Public Works, in so far as said charter authorizes, or seems or purports to authorize the attempt, under color of said grants, to annul said petitioners' contracts with said city and State, and abridge the contract rights of this petitioner, are in violation of this petitioner's rights under Section 10, Article 1, of the Constitution of the United States, and under the fourteenth amendment to said Constitution. Judge Brown heard the petition read and announced that he would defer his decision until the return of attorney John M. Butler

Will Grant No Franchise.

from Washington.

The County Commissioners have declined to grant franchises to street railways over county bridges or roads, and yesterday made known their decision to the representatives of the two Broad Ripple companies. The commissioners also desire it understood that no franchise will be granted the Citizens' company over the Kentucky avenue or the Michigan-street bridge. There is a lingering suspicion in the mind of the board that there is some double dealing going on among street railway representatives and it does not propose to be caught nap-"We want to understand this matter a

little better," said Commissioner Hunter, before we grant a franchise to either of the Broad Ripple railroad companies. We particularly want to know who is pushing the deal and whether or not the Citizens' company is back of it.'

State Charities' Board Appointment, Before leaving for Washington, yesterday, Governor Matthews reappointed Mrs. corporated yesterday, with a capital stock

Margaret F. Peelle, of this city, and Prof. Demarchus C. Brown, of Butler University, members of the Board of State Charities. Mrs. Peelle has been on the board since its creation in 1889, and Professor Brown was recently appointed to succeed Stoughton J. Fletcher, who resigned. The appointments are for three years each.

TRAVELING MEN ORGANIZE.

Effort to Get the National T. P. A. to Meet in This City.

Post B, of the Travelers' Protective Association of America, was reorganized last night at the Denison Hotel. Post B will be subordinate to the Indiana Division of the association, which is in many towns of the State now flourishing. The Indianapolis branch was organized about four years ago, but was allowed to go out of existence. The association is composed entirely of commercial travlers, and is valuable to members of the order because of the benefits and accident insurance attached to it. In case of death the association pays \$4,000, and to members injured in an accident the association pays \$25 per week. At a cost of \$10 a year the members are entitled to benefits on death or accident. The | ing at the Orphans' Home on College avemeeting was presided over last night by Clark M. Taylor, of Logansport, president of the Indiana Division, and T. M. Quigley, also of Logansport. The following officers were last night elected by Post B: Charles M. Shattuck, president; Edward A. Plum, vice president; R. H. McClelland, secretary and treasurer. The board of directors was chosen as follows: James W. Mueir, W. F. Quigley, J. C. Kinsely, D. H. Prather, Isaac M. Porter and C. McPher-

The annual meeting of the Indiana Division will be held at Lafayette on May 19. The national body will convene in Milwaukee on June 19, and it is expected that on this occasion sufficient Indiana influence will be brought to bear on the association to secure the next convention for this city. The cities of Fort Wayne, Lafayette, Logansport, Terre Haute, Vincennes and Kendallville each maintain lively posts. Another meeting will be held on next Sat-urday night, when all traveling men will be welcome.

LADOGA'S POSTMASTER HERE.

He Is in the County Jail for Being Short in His Accounts.

Cornelius O'Brien is the postmaster at Ladoga, and he was arrested there Friday charged with being \$500 short in his accounts. United States Commissioner Taylor, of Wabash, held him in \$500 bond to await the grand jury's action, and being unable to raise that amount O'Brien was brought here yesterday and placed in jail, He says he has been sick and don't know what the other employes have been doing, and that if the shortage exists as claimed it is their fault, not his. He acts queerly.

A TEN-PER-CENT. DIVIDEND.

Indianapolis National Depositors to Get Another Pro Rata.

The Indianapolis National Bank depositors will get another dividend in two weeks. This time it will be a 10 per cent. affair, and that much more on all claims that have been proved will be paid Tuesday. April 10. This is the information received from Washington last night, and it will be welcome news to the depositors. When it is paid an aggregate of 35 per cent. will have been settled.

He Sees Bugs and Snakes. Joseph Martin, an aged citizen of Wayne is seventy-six years old.

The joint senatorial convention of Rush and Hancock counties will be held at Carthage, Rush county, May 4.

Fish Guardians Incorporate.

tective Association, of Indianapolis, was in-

The Indiana State Fish and Game Pro-

township, was yesterday declared of unsound mind. He imagines that the atmosphere is full of bugs and snakes. Martin A Joint Senatorial Convention.

And nervous weaknesses, find in Cuticura



Bargain-Counter Bicycles Are worth just what is asked for them, no more. Don't be misled in trying to save a few dollars, at the expense of a season's annoyance from a clap-trap marked-down wheel. Our wheels are standard the world over, and we are exclusively Bicycle Dealers.

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Women and Women Only

Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily. For annoying irritations, chafings and excoriations of the skin and mucous membrane or too free or offensive perspiration it has proved most grateful.

SENT OUT WITH A TAG.

Unusual Disposition of an Inmate of

the Orphan Asylum.

Yesterday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock

patrolman Corrigan found a little girl

standing on the postoffice corner crying bit-

terly. On her shoulder was pinned a card

reading, "Let Lena get off at the post-

office." She stated that she had been liv-

nue, and that yesterday afternoon she had

been placed on a street car with the di-

rections to get off at the postoffice, where

she would meet a woman named Mrs. Hil-ton. Patrolman Corrigan was unable to lo-

cate Mrs. Hilton and he sent the girl back

She Died from Heart Trouble.

death of Mrs. Kitchen, who resided at No.

1 Henry street, which occurred Friday evening, resulted from rheumatism of the

Coroner Beck yesterday held that the

In the preparation of curative washes, solutions, etc., it is most valuable; possessing, by means of its combination with CUTICURA, peculiarly purifying, cleansing and soothing properties. It is thus enabled to heal mucous irritations, the cause of many annoying and debilitating weaknesses, while it imparts strength to the membrane.

CUTICURA SOAP possesses antiseptie properties and is capable of destroying microscopic life in many forms.

There is no difference between the skin and the mucous membrane except that one is dry the other moist. Hence CUTICURA SOAP exerts the same purifying, soothing, and healing influence in one case as in the other. Like all others of the CUTICURA REMEDIES the

CUTICURA SOAP appeals to the refined and cultivated everywhere as the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap as well as the purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps.

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Anti-Pain Plaster instant and grateful relief as well as comfort, strength and renewed vitality. Odorous with balsam, spice, and pine, it is the purest, sweetest and best plaster in the world. Peculiarly adapted to women and children. The first and only pain-killing, strengthening plaster.



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